## BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY. The Helvetia and Princeton Collision Case.

Before Judge Benedict. James Gray, Jr., et al., vs. the sleamship Helve-tia and the steamer Princeton.—The libellant, Gray, was the owner of the canalboat, John Fee, and the libellants, E. A. Packer & Co., were owners of the cargo of coal on board of her while on her voyage to New York. On the 12th of June, 1866, the canalbeat was taken in tow, with thirteen other boats, at New Brunswick, N. J., by the tug Princeton, to be brought to her pier in New York. About nine o'clock in the afternoon the canaiboat arrived in the river and was trying to get into her pier, the tide being flood and the weather fair, the canai boat being entirely under the control of the Princeton. The steamer Helvetia, just in from her last voyage from Liverpool, was dropping her anchor, and the canaiboat, John Fee, by some mismanagement, as is alleged, on the part of those in charge of the two steamers, was brought so violently in contact with the Helvetia that she was so badly injured as to sink immediately and become a total loss. The colition was caused, as libellants cialm, by the attempt of the Princeton to go too near the steamer Helvetia and by the Helvetia's not dropping her anchor more speedily and backing away from the canaiboat. The action was brought to recover \$5,000 damages. The claimants of the steamer Helvetia set up in answer to the libel that they took on board at Sandy Hook a pilot, as required by the laws of the State of New York, and were under ins direction while attempting to anchor of pier 47 Hudson river. The tide was flood and running strong, the weather fair and the wind nearly east. In coming up the Helvetia kept along the Jersey shore, and went about abreast of pier 47, and an attempt was made to bring the vessel around head to the tide before coming to an anchor by putting her helm aport. After getting her pretry well across the river it was found that there was not room enough to turn, and consequently a line was thrown out to a tugboat in attendance. The boat not being able to bring the vessel around her anchor was dropped and she swing around with the tide, her stern up the river. While thus getting around the steam the setting and was proceeding towards her pier at area of less than two miles an hour, with the proper lights displayed and lookouts on duty. While so proceeding down the river an order was stouped and alter the boat was taken in tow, with thirteen other boats, at New Brunswick, N. J., by the tug Princeton, to be

# SUPREME COURT-CROUT.

Stolen Bonds in Court-Action to Recover 84.000. Before Judge Tappen.

George W. Weich vs. Russel Sage. - In April, 1886, three bonds for \$1,000 each, with coupons attached, issued by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Com pany, belonging to Mr. Richard Ralph, who had placed them for safe keeping in the custody of the Montauk Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, were stolen by burglars, who broke into the office of the insurance company. The plaintaif in this action claims to have purchased these bonds in June of isast year from a man by the name of Clinton, and on the year from a man by the name of Cinton, and on the day following he took them to the defendant, a broker, to have them sold. Defendant had learned of the robbery, and immediately on getting the bonds into his possession he informed Raiph of the lact, and the latter at once commenced an action in the Superior Court for their recovery, and he succeeded in obtaining them not long afterwards. This action was brought to recover \$4,000 as damages for the alleged wrongital detention of the bonds. Verdict not yet rendered.

### SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Decisions.

John H. Richards et al. vs. Jonathan Stanton .-

There must be a decree adjudging that defendant holds the premises upon the trust for the plaintiffs, set forth in the original answer, and for the usua accounting in such cases. All questions of costs and all other questions are reserved until such account-ing shall have been had. Agnes Nobee et al., cs. John Nicholson et al.—Order granted as amended.

Elicard Broderick vs. Patrick Campbell.—Case set-

Off the Limits-Action to Recover Damages. Before Judge Thompson.

Patrick Campbell, Sherif, vs. Zacharlah Coleman, W. S. Torchsend and Dodrick Straus,—This action was brought to recover the sum of \$1,236, alleged by the plaintiff to be due him under the following cirstances:—In 1864 Albert D. Penevet and Etienne Laurent recovered a judgment against the defendant Coleman, for \$778 94, on an action for fraud. ant Coleman, for \$778 94, on an action for fraud. He was held to ball at the commencement of the action, and on the rendition of the judgment a return of execution was made showing that no property could be found to satisfy the judgment. An execution was then issued against the body of defendant, and the then Sheriff, John alcowing the resided him on that execution and be gave ball and was put on the limits. The defendant, Fownsend and Straus, signed a bond as surelies and he was then discharged on the limits, and a terwards, at the expiration of John McNamee's term of once the sond and prisoner were assigned to the present sheriff. Patrick Campbell in June, 1885, Coleman, in violation of his cond went out of the limits to New York, and was in the hand of going there. Penevet having in the meanwent out of the limits to New York, and was in the hand of going there. Fenevet having in the meaning died. Laurent, the survivor and owner of the judgment, brought an action against the present Sacral for the escape of the prisoner and the recovery of the judgment of \$1.200.26. The sureties of the bond were nothest of this action, and the Sherriff by their direction defended it, but unsuccessfully, and the present action was brought on the bond and action to recover the amount which had been recovered against the Sherriff.

Inc jury gave a verdict for \$1,230, the full amount chained to layer of the sheriff.

For the Sherriff, Judge Troy; for defendants, Mr. Townsend.

# Decisions.

Mojat vs. Maffat.—Motion denied.

John H. Kanebel vs. Jacob Elias.—Verdict set
as de and new trial granted. Costs to abde event.

Marion to Set Aside a Judgment of \$10,000 Granted.

Baker et al. vs. Remington.—This was a motion

made by the defendant to vacate and set aside judgment and for a new trial in an action brought by the plaintiffs, Baker and Montague, against Charle Remngton to recover about \$10,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiffs

alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiffs in the sale of certain flour to one Fritz on the faith of certain alleged faise representations of the defendant as to the toeans and property of Fritz. The action was tried in October, less, and after three days consumed in the trail resulted in a verdict and judgment against the defendant for \$10,000.

The only testimony given on the trial as to the alleged representations was that of the plaintiff, Montague, and related to a single interview between himsel and defendant, at which the representations were alleged to have been made, and which were fairly denied by the defendant. Subsequent to the trial, in May last, this motion was made on the ground that the judgment was procured by the plaintiffs, by traud and faise testimony on their part—the testimony of the plaintiff Montague, given at the trial, being faise and untrue as to the vital points involved, and so admitted by him since the recovery of judgment. The principal evidence on which the motion was founded was the deposition of the plaintiff Montague, made by him since the trial, in which he testined to a state of facts totally meonstein with those sworn to by him on the trial. Notion granted and judgment set aside.

6. T. Jenks and G. R. Thompson for plaintiffs; Judge J. R. Porter and D. J. Noves for defendant.

# OYER AND TERMINER.

The \$17,000 Safe Robbery-The Ball Dischurged.

On the 20th of April last I was arrested upon the application of Wheeler, Parsons & Co., of the city Brooklyn, upon a charge preferred against me before Mr. Justice Cornwell with being concerned, In connection with Gustave Kindt, in the robbery of some \$17,000 worth of watch cases and jewelry from the saic in their establishment on the night of the filst of becember, 1808. Your journal, with others, gave full publicity to the proceedings had, and placed me before the community in the light of a criminal of the darkest dye. As I had ocea in the employ of the fifm nearly three years prior to this chatge, and always oome a character beyond re-proach, I respectfully ask you to give publicity to this note in connection with the following order of the court, so that, until I have proved myself before some \$17,000 worth of watch cases and jewelry from the inconnection with the following order of court, so that, until I have proved myself before y entirely worthy of respect, I may be enauled, ast, to try and obtain a livelihood.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.-The People of the

Terminer, held in the Court House, in the city of Brooklyn, this 23d day of June, 1-63. Present A. B. Tappen, J., and associate Justices Voorhies and Hoyt. this E8d day of June, 1683. Present A. B. Tappen, J., and associate Justices Voorhies and Hoyt.

A motion having been made before us for the discharge of ball in the case of Henry Jeannot, and it appearing to us that the said Henry Jeannot had been held under a commitment by a police magistrate in the city of Brooklyn upon a charge of burgiary, and that the said Henry Jeannot had been balled to answer any indictment which might be found against him by the Grand Jury of the county of Kings, and tappearing to us that the papers in the case of the said Henry Jeannot and witnesses also had been produced before the Grand Jury, and that after a full consideration they had refused to find a bill against the said Henry Jeannot. Now, on hearing John D. Townsend, of counsel for the said Henry Jeannot and of his bail, and Samuel D. Morris, District Attorney of Kings county, appearing in behalf of the people of the State of New York and consenting the said that the said ball for the said Henry Jeannot be discharged and the said Henry Jeannot be allowed to go free, and that the order to that effect be entered with the clerk of this court.

Respectfully yours.

Respectfully yours, HENRY JEANNOT,
No. 31 Willow place, Brooklyn.

#### BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY .- A servant girl Catharine Brown, employed by Mrs. Mary McWilliams, Front street, was charged with stealing \$45 worth of clothing from her employer. She was committed upon examination before Justice Welch and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

FUNERAL ROGUERY .- A gold watch and chain, valued at \$150, were stolen from a lady who was at tending funeral services at the Rev. Mr. Enyard's church, Clermont avenue, on Tuesday afternoon. The thief escaped, and the police give the case up as a bad job, so far as the chances of his detection

BURGLARY.—The residence of Mr. C. H. Paul, No. 196 Henry street, was entered on Saturday last by thieves during the absence of the family, who are in the country, and robbed of clothing, silver plate, &c., to the total value of about \$500. The robbery was discovered by Mr. Paul on Tuesday last upon his return to Brooklyn. The police have some trace of the rogues, and their arrest, it is expected, will shortly be effected.

THE GAS FRAUD CASE.—From recent indications and developments brought about, attendant upon the arrest of the two German gas operators, Louis Meyer and Arnold Louis, it would appear that the gas companies have been more sinned against than sinning; that the corporations engaged in the manufacture and supply of gasight have been subjected to a system of fraud at the hands of a few sharps and ready-witted consumers, in which they have been mulcited to an extent quite serious, it is believed, though difficult to ascertain exactly. The parties arrested are now awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. Among the instances recorded of fraud perpetrated is one which is in evidence against the accused, where the beliows of a very large gas meter was perforated no less than seven times, thereby effecting a saving of seventy per cent for the consumer and a loss of seventy per cent to the Brookiya Gas Company, from whom the meter was supplied. Various other instances of the kind will be brought before the Grand Jury, and as a few of the consumers concerned in the misdemeanor have turned State's evidence a perfect understanding will be had upon this ingenious trick. Meyer and Arnold Louis, it would appear that the

#### A MAIL ROBBER.

A Clerk Caught Tearing Open the Letters— Letters Destroyed by the Score.

There has been much complaint of late from peo-ple having business with the Brooklyn Post Office that letters sent never reached their destination, and that letters they should have received never came to hand. Yesterday morning the mystery was at least partially solved by the arrest of a young man about twenty-seven years of age, answering to the name of Eugene B. Tunison. Probably the history of crime can furnish no better illustration of the utter recklessness which

Years of age, answering to the name of Eugene B. Tunson. Probably the history of crime can furnish no better illustration of the utter reckie-sness which will take possession of a man after the novelty of wrong-doing has worn off. It will be seen that this young man robbed by the wholesale, and that without taking the most ordinary precautions against detection.

In November, 1867. Tunison was given a position as clerk in the lost Office by the predecessor of Mr. Booth, the present postmaster. The position thus obtained he held till his arrest yesterday. His duites were the assorting of letters from seven o'clock till nine in the morning and the remainder of the day selling stamps at the window. In January last, just after he had left the water closet, a porter connected with the office found floating in the basin a letter that examination showed to have been unlawfully taken from the office. The circumstance excited suspicion, but nothing further occurred until the 15th inst. to connect Tunison with the transaction. On that day about thirty more letters were found in the same place immediately after the closet had been vacated by Tunison. At this stage of affairs the case was given to Mr. James Gayler, the Special Agent of the Post office bepartment, to work up. A watch was immediately set upon Tunison and his every movement while on duty was closely watched. He was seen yesterday morning to enter the water closet, and, while there, it was discovered that he had a pocket full of letters which he was rapidly breaking open, and as fast as he discovered that he had a pocket full of letters which he was rapidly breaking open, and as fast as he discovered that he had a pocket full of letters which he was rapidly breaking open, and as fast as he discovered that he had a pocket full of letters which he was undenly surprised by the intrusion of Mr. Gayler, who was cognizant of his movements at the time, and arrested on a warrant previously issued by Commissioner Jones, on motion of Assistant District Attorney Parris,

stowed in an out of the way place in the Post Office.

# KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Kings County Board of Supervisors met ves erday afternoon at the Lunatic Asylum at Flatbush, Supervisor Osborne in the chair. The principal ob jectin meeting at Flatbush was to inspect the improvements which have recently been made on some of the county buildings. The new wing which has just been put upon the Lunaid Asylum was considered by the Board to be one of the best improvements which has yet been made. The lunaids appear to make this addition in order to accommodate them. A communication was received from the State Tax Assessors asking that a committee be appointed to confer with them upon the subject of equalizing the taxes in Kangs county. A special committee, consisting of the President of the Board of Supervisors, Crooke, Little and others, was appointed, and will confer with the Board of Assessors. The Board then adjourned.

# INTERESTING DECISIONS IN NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE CASES.

interesting Occisions in New York fire insurance cases.

[From the Cleveland Leader, June 22.]

In the Court of Common Pleas before Judges Foote and Prentiss, have just been decided the cases for N. O. Fansier vs. The American Exchange Fire Insurance Company of New York, and same vs. The Membrane Company of New York. These cases were quite interesting on account of the description in the policies as applied to the building containing the property insured.

The description was the same in both policies and read as follows:—"On his stock of merchandise, consisting principally of crockery and glassware, contained in the brick, metal roof store, three stories, situate on the easterly side of East River street, No. 56, Cleveland, Onio."

The evidence showed that originally a three story building, ninety feet deep, had been erected on the casterly side of East River street; that later a two story building had been erected on Meadow street; that a space of twenty feet had been left between the two; that in material and roofing they were alike, and differed only in the number of stories; that some fifteen years ago they had been thrown together, making one store, with continuous coutside walls, and an office put in the open space, with skylight overhead, thus connecting the two; that the store had thus been insed as one for many years up to a few years ago, when the office theretofore connecting the two portions of the building was torn away, and the whole space from River to Meadow street was thrown into a single room, with no obstruction from River to Meadow street was thrown into a single room, with no obstruction from River to Meadow street was known and understreet sade, with no number on the Meadow street; that it was in this condition when the plainting rented it and when the policies were issued; that the building was numbered on the River street sade, with no number on the Meadow street and was always so occupied.

Under this state of facts the plainting claimed that by a fair and reasonable interpretation the

of the building. This was the main question in the case.

Judge Prentiss held:
That he language of the description in the policies must be considered as smirracing the stooks in the rear portion of the building as well as that in the front portion of the building as well as that in the front portion of the building; the language, whe steek of merchanding; the language, whe steek of merchanding the hanguage, the steek of merchanding the hanguage, the steek of merchanding the hanguage, the steek of the the stock; that the stock was in both front and rear, and also in the intermediate portion of the room, which, more the evidence, had been all considered embraced and octopied as one; store, single, and entire, known as No.5 East live attrets, with no number on or separate use of the Meadow street side, and that, therefore, although the rear part was only two stories, he description embraced the entire store or building entending from street to street.

A judgment was rendered for the plaintif against both companies for the amount claimed, viz, against the American Exchange Fire Insurance Company \$574 10, and against the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, \$1,823 20. Willey & Cary and H. L. Terrill attorneys for plaintif. E. Sowers attorney for defendants.

## SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE

NEW JERSEV.

Jersey City.

An Infant Found Drowned.—Yesterday the body of a female infant was found floating in the water near the slip of the Cortlandt street ferry. Coroner warren was notified, and an inquest will be held to-day. The child has probably been murdered.

There Youthful Robbers, named respectively Joseph Mulrain, Eugene Sullivan and Luke Lansey, ared ten years each, were arrested by officer Foley.

aged ten years each, were arrested by officer Foley stealing therefrom two boxes of wax tapers and a bunch of va mable keys from the house of Samuel Hoffman. Two of the youths engaged the attention of the persons in charge of the stores, while the third secured some booty. They are held for trial.

INSULTING FEMALES .- A young man, thirty-five years of age, was arrested yesterday afternoon for abusing two young ladies while crossing on one of the ferryboats to Jersey City. The indignant females reported the matter to a policeman and had the alleged oftender conveyed to the police station. Here he was locked up for the night to await trial before the Recorder to-day. The complainants gave their names as Sarah and Ellen Tyreil, residing at No. 11 Cottage street, Hudson City.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY.—Owing to the numerous complaints of the city physicians against the poisonous vapors incessantly arising from vast heaps of garbage accumulated at the Cen tral Railroad depot, the Corporation Attorney has been ordered to prosecute the railroad company for such an outrage on the residents of Jersey City. Many diseases are contracted from the odors coming from the depot, and to those living in that vicinity the stench is often intolerable. The people's indig-nation ranges high at the present time.

Wechawken. DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT MANSLAUGHTER .-- On Tuesday night Mr. John Terry, the Superintendent of the far-famed (?) Weehawken ferry, was set upon by some individual and beaten in a terrible manner. His assauant drew forth a large knile and endeavored to stab him, but Terry struggled so fiercely for ored to state min, but herry struggled so hereely for his life that he prevented his antagonist from effecting such a purpose. The assailant then withdrew. Yesterday Terry appeared before Justice McAnally, of Jersey City, and procured a warrant for the arrest of one William Gardner, whom he charged as being the man who attempted his life. Gardner will prob-ably come to grief if the allegations be correct.

#### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- An inquest was held at West Morrisan'a by Coroner Bathgate yesterday, touching the death of a German named Jourdan Winner, who was run over by a New Haven train on the previous afternoon. The deceased, it appears, while walking on the down track, near Moti Haven, crossed to the opposite rails in order to get out of the way of a Harlem freight train, when the first mentioned train, bound East, struck him, causing injuries which resulted in his death about two hours afterwards. A verdict of "accidental death" was returned. Deceased was about fifty years of age and leaves a family.

ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULT.-A man named Morris Dunn was arraigned before Justice Donohoe at Yonkers, yesterday, accused on the oath of Ed ward Wynne of having assaulted him in a barbarons manner. The complainant appeared in court with his face and head bound up, and presented a woeful illustration of man's inhumanity to man. An ancient grudge lead to the assault, in which Wynne's frontispiece was triturated with stones into a caricature of his former self. The accused waived examination, and gave security in the sum of \$1,000 to answer at the next Court of Sessions.

#### RONDOUT.

MAN DROWNED .- The body of George Smith, a man browser.—The body of deorge sinth, a deck hand on the steamer Battle, was found in the river at Rondout yesterday. He passed on board the Baitle Saturday night in an intoxicated condition and, failing asleep on the deck, rolled into the river and was drowned.

## BUDSOY.

HORSE THIEVES AROUND .- The stable of Mr. Nicholas Featherly, of Schodack, was entered last night, and a pair of horses, valued at \$600, were stolen, also a set of double harness. The thieves then proceeded to the stable of William Drake, where they harnessed up the team to a square box business wagon, stole a buffalo robe and left.

An Insane Wanderer.—An insane woman, giv-

ing her name as Sylva J. Pease, was taken up wan-dering on the road a mile from Hudson, on Tuesday dering on the road a mile from Hudson, on Tuesday night, and lodged in jail for safe keeping. She is evidently about unity-five years of age, has gray hair, one side of which has been cut off, and is thinly clad, and, from all appearances, has escaped from some poorhouse.

FATAL ACCIDENTS ON THE BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.-George Barnes, a brakeman on the Boston and Albany Railroad, was killed almost instantly at Chatham Four Corners yesterday afterstantly at Chattain Four Corners yesterday alter-noon while in the act of coupling cars. Dennis Conroy, a track hand employed on the Boston and Albany Railroad, was instantly killed at Pittsfield on Tuesday afternoon, by a switch engine running over him, completely severing his body and mangling it in a horrible manner. He was twenty-eight years of age, and was unmarried.

# POWERS OF COURTS MARTIAL.

to the Powers of Courts Martial.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
ALBANY, June 16, 1869.

FRANKLIN TOWNSEND, Adjutant General:
SIR-The papers referred to me from your office

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, ALBANY, June 16, 1869.

FRANKLIN TOWNSEND, Adjutant General:—
Sire—The papers referred to me from your office have been examined.

From the papers presented it appears the constitutionality of those provisions of the military code which authorize the imposition of fines by courts martial and imprisonment of delinquents for their mon-payment have been questioned.

It is suggested that the State laws establishing the summary jurisdiction of these courts to try and punish delinquents without presentment of a grand purish delinquents are not restrictions upon the provisions of the constitution of the United States, contained in the several amendments of that instrument proposed at the first session of Congress after its adoption.

These amendments are not restrictions upon the powers of the States. They are restrictions upon the powers of the Quvernment of the United States, intended to control the proceedings of the federal courts in the trial of offences for crimes committed against the federal laws. Each State is at liberty, through the exercise of its legislative power, to prescribe for the punishment of all crimes and delinquencies on the part of its citizens against the laws of the State, subject only to restrictions contained in its own constitution.

The provisions of the military code for the imposition and collection of fines, and imprisonment of delinquents for their non-payment, are not in conflictivith the State constitution, usually denominated the bill of rights, declaring that no person shall be lead to answer for crime unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury, there are expressly excepted cases, arising in the militia which this State may keep, with the consent of Congress, in time of peace.

All the powers of legislation necessary to give fine freet to the re

minute shall be describined, armed and ready for service.

The exception of cases arising in the militin is contained in the same article in which these provisions are found, and in the same section in which is contained the injunction that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

is contained the injunction that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

A fine for a military delinquency is imposed and imprisonment for its non-payment is inflicted by due process of law by the judgment of a court martial, if the laws are constitutional which create the court and confer upon it such jurisdiction.

I am opinion, as before stated, these laws are constitutionally enacted. It has been held that when the constitution speaks of a person not being held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on presentment or indictment of a grandjury, it means to answer in a case of criminal proceedings, to answer criminallier with a view to punishment under the criminal law, and has no reference whatever to those collateral or incidental proceedings which are disciplinary in their character, or have exclusive regard to some special character or relation which belongs to the individual.

In the matter of Smith, 10 Wendell, p. 449, the provision in the constitution of the United States in relation to the trial by jury, as we have seen, applies only to the ledderal courts, and our State constitution

secures the right in all cases in which it has hereto fore been used.

It was never in use before or since the adoption of the constitution in cases like this.

Courts martial were in use as a means of enforcing discipline in the militia, by summary punishment of delinquents, long before the adoption of the constitution. The provision applies only to cases of trials of issues of fact in civil or criminal proceedings in the courts of justice.

of issues of fact in civil or criminal proceedings in the courts of justice.

The general form of the warrant for the collection of fines promulgated by General Orders No. 8 is sufficient and in compliance with the law. When such warrant recites the facts of the real accusation with certainty as to time and place, and the nature of the deliquency, within the law, such warrant is valid for the execution of the judgment of the court martial, when such court is regularly and legally held. Respectfully submitted.

M. B. CHAMPLAIN, Attorney General.

## COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

RUTGERS COLLEGE. Commencement Exercises at Rutgers College, New Branswick, N. J. The annual commencement at this venerable and The annual commencement at this venerable and flourishing institution took place yesterday with marked success and éclat. Men prominent in the history of the times for political and social distinction represented the Alumni, while others equally distinguished attended as guesta. The morning augured disagreeable weather, but as noon approached the sun burst from his fleecy wrapper, dissipated the mist and shed a ray of refugence and cheerfulness over ald Engere ray of refulgence and cheerfulness over old Rutgers and its surroundings. The exhibition resterday proved beyond cavil that this college caunot be ranked with the old fogy institutions. It is full of the spirit of the age. During last year its entire course of study has been reorganized by the Presi-dent, Dr. Campbell, and henceforth it is the inten-tion of the authorities to devote more attention to the English language and the recent gigantic developments of natural science, while a more rigid examination of entering students will guard against any falling off in the classics. It has an astronomiproved construction, and complete in all its appoint nents. An agricultural farm is also attached, where experiments in agricultural chemistry are carried on. A new grammar school is being erected to meet the growing wants of increased accommodation. The college was founded in 1770, and, therefore, will next year celebrate its been inaugurated to celebrate this event. It is contemplated by the President to commemorate the oc-casion by the endowment of a thirty thousand dollar

seum and college chapel. The exercises opened yesterday with a session of the Alumni in the college chapel. The Hon. Robert M. Prujn, of Albany, expresent were Governor Randolph and Senator Freinghuysen. The thanks of the association were rendered to Dr. Cole, of Peekskill, for his obitinary of deceased members. Mr. Pruine in a few pertinent remarks compared the prosperity of the college with those of the best standing in New York, and suggested that the State ought to afford it some pecuniary and in the nature of an endowment of the college with the state ought to afford it some pecuniary and in the nature of an endowment of the geological museum. The meeting lasted about an hour, and at ten o'clock a procession was formed on the college grounds, according to rank and classification, and, headed by Grafulla's Seventh regiment band, marched to the Second Reformed church, of the original states, through the formed of the church presented a most brilliant aspect, the greater portion of the vast and elene being composed of handsome, laughing fair ones, very gaudily and fashionably dressed ladies. The Alumn, professors, graduates of the class of "oo" and invited guests were accommodated with seats on the stage, and siter some music by the band the programme of the day was introduced by an invited programme, which was executed with unexceptional credit to the graduates and manifest satisfaction to the audience:—Latin Saintatory, Martin Balber, Rochester, N. Y.; English Saiutation, G. W. Labaw, Hartingen, N. J.; Philosophical Oration, M. Bedell Vais, New Brunswick, N. J., Modern Luxury, R. C. Pruy, Albaby, N. T., Boyhood pard, Hudson, N. Y.; Macanlay, W. A. Van Mater, Holmdel, N. J.; Moments of Absence, T. D. Frazee, Honder, M. Berling, M. J.; Philosophical Oration, M. Bedell Vais, New Brunswick, N. J., Holder, J. L. Wan, Cleer, J. L. Van, Cleer, J. J. Life's Greay Work, R. Doez, Guttenberg, N. J.; Philosophical Oration, M. Bedell Vais, New Brunswick, N. J., Holder, J. J. Life's Greay Work, R. Doez, Guttenberg, N. J.

# SETON HALL COLLEGE.

Thirteenth Annual Commencement at Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J.—Address to the Graduates.

Delightfully situated in the midst of well kept grounds, in full view of the spiendid range of Orange Mountains, of which East Jerseymen are so justly proud, and within the boundaries of the village of South Orange, N. J., is Seton Hall College, one of the leading Catholic educational institutions of the country. Yesterday the thirteenth annual commencement of the college took place, and, as usual, was a source of much enthusiastic excitement, not alone to the students, but their friends and relatives, as well as the entire college faculty. It has long been a source of perplexity, to even collegians, why these occasions should be termed commencements, when in reality they are the winding up of the academic year and the ending of collegiate restraints and duties. It may be that they are termed "commencements" forasmuch as, with the close o study, the graduating class go forth into the world and "commence" the battle of life. However that may be, yesterday was Commencement[day at Seton Hall College, and a very interesting one it was, too.

The exercises took place in the pretty little chapel which adjoins the college building. The interior, especially the altar, was tastefully trimmed with flowers and evergreen festoons. The attendance, though large, was by no means as numerous as on former occasions. Suil the seats in the chapel were comfortably filled. Quite a large percentage of those present were ladies, whose bright faces and charming costumes lent no small share of interest to the occasion. About eleven o'clock the visiting clergy, consisting of the Right Rev. Bishop Bayley, of Newark, N. J.: Rev. Father G. H. Donne, Vicar General; Rev. Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, N. Y., and a large number of other Catholic Rev. M. A. Corrigan, D. D., President of the College, and assigned seats. The members of the graduating

class and other students were also allofted seats within the railing. As soon as all were seated by the granter order of exercises was commenced by the granter order of the mison—the "Jaboures Prayer." by Cateria in mison—the "Jaboures Prayer." by Cateria in this, and performed in a very creditable style, and such as to clicit a round share of applause at the conclusion. Then came an address on "The Study of History," written by Owen A. Merin, but delivered by John Plunkett. The writer songent to show that in the study of history the student should not be sausded with a mere historical direct, but should not be sausded with a mere historical direct, but should not be sausded with a mere historical direct, but should not be sausded with a mere historical direct, but should not be rather an embarrassment than an advantage to the student. The paper was read with forcibintly and expression, and in its delivery reflected equal credit on the reader and on the author. After a very prettily rendered duet—"Music of the Meadow"—by James Hayes and Ramsey Plankett, aged respectively fourteen and twelve years a very interesting and well prepared address on "Physical science" was delivered by the talented young athior. Jay James Hayes and Ramsey Plankett, aged respectively fourteen and twelve years, a very interesting and well prepared address on "Physical science" was delivered by the talented young athior. Jay vocal double quartet, "To Thee, Our God," by Rossial, in which the following young gentlemen took parts, and ably sustained them:—both R. Pinnkett, James Hayes, Joseph H. Glithuly, of Norwaik, Conn.; R. Duncan harras, of Moolle, Ala; Jonn Loughran, of Brooklyn, L. I.; Owen A. Marrin, of Saratogs Springs, N. Y.; Hugh McManus, of New York city; Thomas J. Toomey, of Jersey City, N. J.; John Sonandel, of Paterson, N. J. That of Master of Arits, in course was conferred on J. D. Danies Parrell, of Bardung Springs, N. Y.; Hugh McManus, of New York city; Thomas J. Toomey, of Jersey City, of Master, of Newark, N. J. The Suspe

## VASSAR COLLEGE.

Closing Scenes of the Commencement-Western Beauties Carry Off the Laurels—A Crush of Visitors—The Valedictory and Con-ferring of Degrees—"Home, Sweet Home," POUGHKEEPSIE, June 23, 1869.

This morning dawned ominously upon the stu-dents and friends of Vassar College. Dull, leaden clouds drifted across the sky and betokened a rainy grins, for they knew a rain storm would add greatly to the aiready plethoric condition of their pocketbooks. The ladies at the college fitted to and from the windows with saddened faces, and things generally looked glum. All this, however, was unnecessary, for hardly a drop of rain has fallen

to-day. At nine A. M. hacks, omnibuses and private carriages rattled over the pavements of the city Vassar Collegeward, all filled with joyous creatures anxious to secure good seats in the chapel in order to view every movement of the students in the exercises of the last Commencement day this season. As soon as the visitors arrived at the college lady ushers were in attendance to show every courtesy, and in a short space of time the grand reception rooms contained an array of beautifully attired females, while those of the sterner sex loitered about the main corridor shadowing their fair companions, adjusting their neckties and playing with their gloves. Professor Hoppin, of Yale College, met on neutral grounds with President Robinson, of the Rochester Theologi-cal Seminary, while President Anderson, of the Rochester University, engaged in elegant conversa tion with one of the graduating class of Vassar. Near a massive column stood Mr. Charles Van Wyck, of Orange county, conversing in low tones with Assemblyman Hegeman, telling him, no doubt, of his trials and tribulations in the Orange district con-tested election case. Mr. Ira Harris had grouped about him a bevy of beauties, who gave him no possible chance to say a word; while all along the ast corridor gentlemen and ladies engaged in a ceaseless tide of promenade, till

THE CHAPEL

doors were thrown open. This large room in Vassar College is capable of seating 800 persons, and to-day it was filled to overflowing. The galleries were made attractive by numerous hanging baskets of

Relied to overflowing. The galleries were made attractive by numerous hanging baskets of flowers. To the rear of the platform hangs a full length oil painting of the founder, who is represented as standing upon an open balcony pointing with his hand to Vassar College in the distance.

\*\*COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES\*\*

As soon as the visitors were seated Professor Ritter commenced a voluntary on the organ, and as the strains floated through the chapel the Graduating Class of '80-whose natures have already been sent you—marched in and took their seats in front of the platform, while the remainder of the students followed closely behind, taking seats further back. At this juncture every seat was filled, and chairs and benches were pressed into service. At a quarter past ten a M. Rev. Dr. Robinson was introduced by President Raymond, and opened the proceedings with an eloquent prayer. That concluded, Miss Sarah Eigza Daniels, of Mechanicaville, delivered the Oratio Salutatoria, and was applanded vociferously, though it is fair to presume that over one-half present did not know what she was saying not being thoroughly versed in the languages. Mary Morris Honbright, of Philadelphis, and Eigna Licretta Hubbard, of Springfield, Mass., followed in addresses on "Music Among the Arts" and "The Sovereigniy of Truth," receiving also merited applatuse. The visitors were then regaled with plano music by Misses Beers, Lacey, Bonbright and De Ciercq, the selection being Rectinoven's "Pastoral Symphony." Birst movement. A charming German essay, "Licht, mehr Licht," the motto of the graduating class, was finely spoken by Ellen Watkins Babcock, of Brooklyn. She is an easy speaker, and attracted every Hatener. Mary Emma Colby, of New York, gave us her ideas on "The Mission of Conflict," which were well put together and handsomely deati out. She spoke without notes, "The Proolem of Schools" is a subject which has attracted the attention of Christine Laid, of Windsor, Conn., and sub gave her views of the matter, without notes, in a pleusin

applianse, and when she had concluded the applianse was dealerning.

Miss Susan Wright, of Newburg, read a poem entitled "Communing with the ideal." A fine production and eloquently read. Kate Augusta Sill, of Warren, Pa., acdressed the visitors on "The Sout's Independence." Louise Friend Parsons, of Gloucester, Mass., read a French essay, entitled "Les Neouleuses," and then came the

Valedictory, by Annie Maria Glidden, of Portsmonth, Ohio, her theme being "Culture, a Means, not an End." Miss Glidden is a beautiful speaker. In concluding her address she expressed sad thoughts of leaving old associations; picture after picture of the four years' voyage inrough college passed before her. She glanced backwards to the shores of science, and onward to the boundless realms of the future. When the feeble blossoms of intellectual growth are withered the souls of the class of 1869 may shine in the kingdom of glory. To day we must leave our fellow laborers, we must speak that word which comes so fattering from loving lips, farewell. To the Board of Trustees, to whom our atma mater has been trusted, farewell. To teachers whose kindness will live in our hearts, farewell. To fellow laborers, endeared to us all, we need not urge you on to noble works; loving hands will guide you. Atma mater, in the changes of the untried future, farewell. So cloquent was the fair speaker that during her concluding remarks many shed tears.

Misses Glidden and Beers then played Moschole's "Homage to Handel," when President Raymond conferred the degrees. He addressed the retiring graduates, briefly referring to their past college life, and urged that each one henceforth and through all future time, by whatever diverse paths they may walk, be true to herself for "loyality to self is loyality to God," He admonished them to eschew all affectation and to reduce servitude to fashion and popular notions. He instructed them to let no one question of the day be considered as primary, but always secondary to their own individuality. Individuality is the thought of God, the thought which lies between God and the soul. He implored them to study it, and in the sight of God give light and love to its development. He true to one another. The motto—your motto—"Lick., mehr Lick.," observe truly, act under its inspiration, and no one of you need blush as you look in your sactive face for the backward step in the upward race. As you go from

nounced the benediction and Commencement day was over.

The financial condition of Vassar College is good, so considered because it rather more than pays current expenses. There are more pupils in the Department of Languages than in any other department, in this department Latin leads, then French, German and Greek, there being some fine Greek scholars in the institution. It is a curious fact that the best scholars in other departments are the best in music as well. It is also a little curious to note that the members of the present graduating class are all strong in body, possessing admirable physiques, and it seems to so happen that the strongest in body even of these take the honors. All who were present this informing concede that Miss Elia Mary Lerget, of Leavenworth, Chino, made the finest addresses of the day, and both of these ladies possess a powerful physique and are perfect pictures of health.

All the cars and boats this afternoon and evening are taking the Vassar darlings to "happy houses, North, South, East and West," and by Friday noor there will hardly be a "corporal's guard" at the college. Darkness is coming on fast, and as I have cried "Licht mehr Licht," once or twice and "Licht" does not come, I close.

## REAL ESTATE MATTERS

The sale of the Hamilton Park property, advertised to take place yesterday, was the feature of the market; but owing to the unfavorable appearance of the weather, rain being threatened and the ground reaining a good deal of the previous days' rain, it was deemed advisable to postpone it until Friday, the 25th inst., when, if circumstances are of a more auspicious nature, the proposition will be started to make another of these delightful trips by land and water around and through that lovely region of Staten Island, in the neumornbood of New Brighton and Port Rachmond.

The following sale of Islip (L. I.) lots were made yesterday by Johnson & Miller on the ground:—

1 plot, Bay Way av, No 18, block A.

1 plot, Bay Way av, No 18, block A.

1 plot, Bay Way av, No 28, block A.

1 plot, Bay Way av, No 28, block A.

1 plot, Bay Way av, No 28, block A.

1 plot, Bay Way av, No 28, block A.

1 plot, South Bay av, No 28, block A.

1 plot, South Bay av, No 29, block A.

1 plot, South Bay av, No 20, block A.

1 plot, South Bay av, No 20, block A.

1 plot, South Bay av, No 20, block A.

2 plots, Bay Way av, No 20, block A.

2 plots, Bay Way av, No 20, block A.

2 plots, Bay Way av, No 20, block A.

2 plots, Bay Way av, No 30, 31, and 33, block A, each 1 plot, South Bay av, No 32, 35, 47 and 32, block A. each 2 plots, South Bay av, No 48, 46 and 48, block A, each 2 plots, South Bay av, No 30, 30, 41, and 32, block A, each 2 plots, Bay Way av, No 312, 36, 47 and 32, block A, each 2 plots, South Bay av, No 312, and 125, block A, each 2 plots, South Bay av, No 312, and 125, block A, each 2 plots, Bouth Bay av, No 312, and 125, block A, each 2 plots, Bouth Bay av, No 310, and 118, block A, each 2 plots, Bouth Bay av, No 310, block A.

2 plots, Bay Way av, No 101, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 310, block A.

2 plots, Bay Way av, No 310, block A.

2 plots, Bay Way av, No 310, block A.

2 plots, Bouth Bay av, No 310, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 310, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 310, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 310, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 310, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 370, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 370, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 36, block A, each 4 plots, Bouth Bay av, No 36, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 36, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 36, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 36, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 36, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 36, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 36, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 36, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 36, block A, each 4 plots, South Bay av, No 36, block A, each 4 plots, Sou d 28. block A. each.

4 plots, South Bay av, adjoining, b to 5, block B, each. 100
4 plots, South Bay av, adjoining, 8 to 12, block B, each. 100
5 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 16, block B, each. 100
5 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 16, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 17 to 20, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 17 to 24, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 24, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 24, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 24, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 24, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 24, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 20, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 20, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adjoining, 8 to 25, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adjoining, 8 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adjoining, 8 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adjoining, 8 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, adj. 18 to 18, block B, each. 100
6 plots, South Bay av, Official Transfers of Real Estate Vesterdaya

183d s., ns. 146 five of 8th av. 31z160.5.
66th si, ns. 1876.6 ft wo f 2d av. 18.9x90.
68th si, ns. 1876.6 ft wo f 2d av. 18.9x90.
68th si, ns. 1876.6 ft wo f 2d av. 18.9x90.
66th st. ns. 185 ft e of 14th av. 1957100.5.
65th st. ns. 189 ft wo f 4th av. 1257100.5.
117th si, ns. 128 ft e of av. A. 30x100.10.
117th si, ns. 128 ft e of av. A. 30x100.10.
117th si, ns. 128 ft e of av. A. 30x100.10.
118 av. ex. 25.2 ft so f 4th st. 25.1x100.10.
118 av. n w corner of 123d st. 50.11x50x50x20x100.11x100.
124 av. ex. 30.6 ft n of 71th st. 18.6x70.
13 av. ws. 101.10 ft n of 11th st. 25x100.
118 st. ns. 100 ft w of 4th av. 250x100.11x100.
118 st. ns. 100 ft w of 4th av. 250x100.11x100.
118 st. ns. 100 ft w of 4th av. 250x100.11x100.
118 av. ws. 55.9 ft n of 28th st. 32x54.
118 av. ws. 55.8 ft n of 28th st. 52x5.7x18.6x25.11x50.8x1130. 190. st, n s, 325 ft w of 11th av, 131.3gr80.4gr132.55gr60. Now ac, 100.8 ft n of 95d st, 42.6gr90.113er31.93gr997.10 Broadway, No. 1,274, 2 years, per annum.
Broome at, No 63, 5 years, per annum.
Broome at, No 63, 5 years, per annum.
Soth at, n s, 150 ft w of lith av, 55,6250, 5 years Sortion.

Ralph av. es. 191.7 it n of Atlantic av. 23:20.

Ralph av. es. 30 ft s of Pacific av. 20:100.

10th av. es. 75 ft n of 21st st. 25:100.

LOUIS, R. R. Moran's man.

THANNERMS IN QUEERS COUNTY—FLUSHING

Bradish av. and Titne st. av. corner. (not 104 to 105.

Pearwall st. w s. 310.5 ft s of Bradish av. lot 535 to 41

Pinshing to Willett's Point road, e s, adjoining Kned land, 5 acres.

OVSTES BAY.

Mannetto Hill to Coldspring road, e.s., 27 acres.

Mannetto Hill to Coldspring road, adjoining Ro Mannetto Hill to Coldspring road, adjoining Robbins' 56 acres.

57 acres.

58 acres.

59 acres.

50 acres.

50

Myrtie av. w.s. indennie. 23 it front.

ORANGE.

SOUTH AND ARTHUR AN

North 1st at, n s, 75 ft wof Monmouth at, 12.6x56 2,605 Honores at, w s, 250 ft s of South 1st st, 55x160. 1,500 Lott 14, 15, 16, 17, block 39, Cottar estate, each 25x160. 1,550 NORTH BERGEN.

Bergenwood av, n.w. 8, 160 ft ne of a new street (part of plot C, 15eMott farm), 25x160. 110 A 100 CTP.

Beacon st, n s, 100 ft s of Chesnut av, 52x160. 1,500 Lincoln at, s s, 150 ft w of Summit av, 55x160. 1,500